# SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

## Macrogroup: Intertidal Mollusc Reefs

### Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

**MacrogroupName** Intertidal Mollusc Reefs

Gastropod Reef

Mollusc Reefs Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

Mussel Reef

Oyster Reef

**Description:** A reef is typically a cohesive mass comprised of hard biogenic structures like calcarius shell forming animals. Adopted from the USFWS ACFHPand CMECS habitat descriptions, but definitions concentrated only on cohesive masses of bivalves.

### SGCN Associated With This Habitat

**Total SGCN: 1: 3 2: 1 3: 5**

| Class | *Asteroidea* (Sea Stars) | SGCN Category |
|---|---|---|
| Species | ***Crossaster papposus*** (Common Sun Star) | 2 |
| **Class** | ***Aves*** **(Birds)** | **SGCN Category** |
| Species | ***Haematopus palliatus*** (American Oystercatcher) | 3 |
| Species | ***Bucephala islandica*** (Barrow's Goldeneye) | 1 |
| Species | ***Pluvialis squatarola*** (Black-bellied Plover) | 3 |
| Species | ***Histrionicus histrionicus*** (Harlequin Duck) | 1 |
| Species | ***Clangula hyemalis*** (Long-tailed Duck) | 3 |
| Species | ***Calidris maritima*** (Purple Sandpiper) | 1 |
| **Class** | ***Bivalvia*** **(Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)** | **SGCN Category** |
| Species | ***Mytilus edulis*** (Blue Mussel) | 3 |
| Species | ***Crassostrea virginica*** (Eastern Oyster) | 3 |

### Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

# SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

## Macrogroup: Intertidal Mollusc Reefs

### Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

**Notes:** Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management pratices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Domestic and Urban Waste Water

**Notes:** Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management pratices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

**Notes:** Can result in habitat disturbance, reef destruction, and can introduce disease and non-native species

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Habitat Shifting or Alteration

**Notes:** Ocean/coastal acidification degrades this habitat.

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Industrial and Military Effluents

**Notes:** Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management pratices, runoff, oil spills, water uptake and discharge, and other industrial acitivites can lead to poor water quality, and reduced fitness and/or mortality, especially during

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

**Notes:** e.g. Green crabs

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture

**Notes:** Most effects from finfish aquaculture have been successfully mitigated through the establishment of industry standards that have resulted in drastically reduced algal growth and improved water quality. Activities that use similar species (propgated

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Shipping Lanes

**Notes:** Dredging associated with harbors

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Storms and Flooding

**Notes:** Increased run-off could contribute to poor water quality, harmful algal blooms, etc.

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name:** Viral-Prion-induced Diseases

**Notes:** Viral diseases (e.g. MSX) can limit life of oysters and other shellfish, currently existing in some Maine populations

## Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

## Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

*The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.*